

FILED/ACCEPTED

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

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RECEIVED

POST OFFICE BOX 615 FRANKFORT, KY, 40602 (502) 564-3940

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary

OCT 2 1981

POLE ATTACHMENT BRANCH

October 20, 1981

Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street N.W. Washington, D.C. 20554

> Re: Jurisdiction over CATV Pole Attachments (American Utility Television and Communications Corporation et al. vs. Public Service Commission, etc., et al. Civil Action No. 81-CI-1249, Franklin Circuit Court, Commonwealth of Kentucky)

#### Gentlemen:

Enclosed find a certified copy of "Order No. 2" of Division I, Franklin Circuit Court, Kentucky, entered October 5, 1981, dissolving the restraining order heretofore entered on September 14, 1981.

This is the restraining order mentioned in your Public Notice of October 6, 1981, (003821) in its third literary paragraph, as directing this Commission to refrain from exercising jurisdiction over pole attachment rates.

You will also note that KRS 278.390 provides, in relevant part, that:

... Every order entered by the commission shall continue in force until the expiration of the time if any, named by the commission in the order, or until revoked or modified by the commission, unless the order is suspended, or vacated in whole or in part, by order or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Federal Communications Commission October 20, 1981 Page TWO

Therefore, the Commission's Order of August 26, 1981, is restored to the force it had when supplied to you on August 31 and September 14, 1981, and as certified by the Commission on October 7, 1981.

This certified copy of the Court's Order No. 2 is furnished to you to enable you to recognize this Commission's action in asserting jurisdiction over CATV pole attachments, and to comply with 47 U.S.C. § 224.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Richard D. Heman, Jr.

Secretary

RDH/cb

Enclosure

AOC-79-060 Rev. 9-79

Commonwealth of Kentucky Court of Justice



Case No	81 CI 1249	
County_	Franklin	
Court	Circuit	

I, <u>Eunice Moore</u> o certify that the following are true as			
•		per, 5, 1981.	
			<u> </u>
s recorded in the Office of the Circuit	Clerk ofFran	clin	County
In TESTIMONY WHEREOF wit	ness my hand as Cleri	aforesaid, this the	

Eunice Moore	
Clerk	
av. Wim de tokale	D.C.

#### FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT DIVISION I 81-CI-1249

AMERICAN TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION, et al

PLAINTIFFS

FILED

v.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, ETC., et al

OCT 5 - 1981 DEFENDANTS

**EUNICE MOORE** Clerk Franklin Circuit Court

ORDER NO. 2

On motion of various parties defendant, the Temporary Restraining Order heretofore entered on September 14, 1981, is hereby dissolved.

My Megs Actober 5, 198,



#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

#### **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

730 SCHENKEL LANE POST OFFICE BOX 615 FRANKFORT, KY. 40602 (502) 564-3940

October 7, 1981

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POLE ATTACHMENT, BRANCH

Mr. Jay L. Witkin Chief, Tariff Division Common Carrier Bureau Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Mr. Witkin:

AND FREE TO SERVE TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

We enclose further Certification that the Kentucky Public Service Commission regulates pole attachment rates, terms and conditions.

Very truly yours,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Richard D. Heman, Jr.

Secretary

RDH/jc

Enclosure

# UCT IN 12 12 PH 81

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the Matter of

THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY TELEPHONE COMPANIES

CASE NO. 8040

RECEIVED

and

In the Matter of

THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY ELECTRIC UTILITIES

POLE ATTACHMENT BRANCH

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CASE NO. 8090

#### CERTIFICATION

TO THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION Washington, D. C. 20554

WHEREAS, by Order of August 26, 1981, this Commission determined that it has jurisdiction to regulate the rates, terms and conditions of cable television pole attachments to utility poles of utilities under our regulatory jurisdiction under Chapter 278, Kentucky Revised Statutes, and that this Commission has the authority to consider, and does consider, the interests of subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services, as provided in 47 U.S.C. § 224(c)(2), and

WHEREAS, by the same Order this Commission directed its Secretary to certify the same to the Federal Communications Commission, and

WHEREAS, the Secretary of this Commission, in compliance with said directive of this Commission did, on August 31, 1981, certify the same to the Federal Communications Commission, and

WHEREAS, on September 9, 1981, the Secretary of this
Commission did further certify to the Federal Communications
Commission a copy of the aforesaid Order of this Commission
entered August 26, 1981, in an attempt to comply with the aforesaid Order of this Commission and the requirements of the Federal
Communications Commission with respect to the same subject, and

WHEREAS, the Federal Communications Commission has refused to honor the certification of the Secretary of this Commission as aforesaid.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission, having reviewed this matter, and being advised, does hereby CERTIFY:

- 1. That the Public Service Commission of Kentucky regulates pole attachment rates, terms and conditions of utilities under its jurisdiction, and
- 2. That the Public Service Commission of Kentucky has the authority to consider, and does consider, the interests of the subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services, as provided in 47 U.S.C. § 224(c)(2).

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 7th day of October, 1981.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Chairman

Vilas Chairman

Commissioner

ATTEST:

Chul D. / Jona Secretary

#### COLE, RAYWID & BRAVERMAN

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SECOND FLOOR
1919 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006
(202) 659-9750

CRAIG S. McCOY (1943-1979)

CABLE ADDRESS

JOHN P. COLE, JR.
ALAN RAYWID
BURT A. BRAVERMAN
ROBERT L. JAMES
THOMAS W. FLETCHER
JOSEPH R. REIFER
FRANCES J. CHETWYND
MARGARET E. ROLNICK
THOMAS HENDRICKSON
JOHN D. SEIVER
WESLEY R. HEPPLER
DAVID SILVERMAN
JAMES F. IRELAND III

September 23, 1981

POLE OF TAX HARRIED BRANCH -

Margaret Wood Chief, Pole Attachment Branch Room No. 526 Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Kentucky Public Service Commission

Pole Attachment Certification

Dear Ms. Wood:

Pursuant to our discussion of today, enclosed is a copy of the Kentucky Circuit Court Temporary Restraining Order which prohibits the Kentucky Public Service Commission from attempting to enforce its alleged "certification" of pole attachment jurisdiction to the Federal Communications Commission.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Very truly yours,

Wesley R. Heppler Wesley R. Heppler

Enclosure

cc w/enc: Ernest W. Williams, Esquire

Ogden, Robertson & Marshall 1200 One Riverfront Plaza Louisville, Kentucky 40202

cc w/o enc: James Ewalt, Esquire (NCTA)

# COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601 CIVIL ACTION NO. 81-CI-1249

AMERICAN TELEVISION AND COMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION:

CONSOLIDATED T. V. CABLE SERVICE, INC.;

KENTUCKY CATY ASSOCIATION:

-and-

NATIONAL CABLE TELEVISION ASSOCIATION, INC.

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Clerk Franklin Circuip CommeNTIFFS

V. <u>TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER</u>

MARLIN VOLZ,

KATHERINE RANDALL, and

DENNIS P. CARRIGAN.

MEMBERS OF AND CONSTITUTING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

**DEFENDANTS** 

TO: THE DEFENDANTS, MARLIN M. VOLZ, CHAIRMAN, KATHERINE RANDALL AND DENNIS CARRIGAN, MEMBERS, TOGETHER CONSTITUTING AND COMPOSING THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF KENTUCKY

A verified complaint having been filed by the plaintiffs hereinabove named from which it appears that unless the defendants are temporarily enjoined and restrained in accordance with the prayer of said complaint the plaintiffs will suffer great and irreparable harm, injury and damage as a result of the delay occasioned by giving notice and a hearing being held upon the application of plaintiffs for a temporary restraining order; until the further orders of the court, you, and each of you, together with your employees, agents, servants and representatives, are hereby temporarily enjoined and restrained from attempting or undertaking in any wise or manner to enforce an order dated August 26, 1981, for judicial review of which the above captioned action was instituted. This order shall issue upon the execution by plaintiffs of a bond with good and sufficient surety in the penal sum of \$ 500

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Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this 4 day of September, 1981, at 2:45 P. M. O'clock.

Judge, Division\_\_\_



heron

#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

#### **PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

730 SCHENKEL LANE POST OFFICE BOX 615 FRANKFORT, KY. 40602 (502) 564-3940

September 9, 1981

TABLE BURNERS

Mr. Leroy Cain Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Mr. Cain:

Enclosed find further certification per our discussion.

Sincerely,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Richard ? Draw

Richard D. Heman, Jr.

Secretary

RDH/jc

**Enclosures** 

#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE CO	OMMISSION	TAN TAN
In	the Matter of		CEL
	THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION	)	15是
•	OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY TELEPHONE	) CASE NO.	8040

and

In the Matter of

COMPANIES

THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE CASE NO. 8090 TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY ELECTRIC UTILITIES

#### ORDER

On November 20, 1980, General Telephone Company of Kentucky ("General") and South Central Bell Telephone Company ("Bell") filed with the Commission a petition requesting that the Commission assert that it has jurisdiction to regulate the rates, terms, and conditions applicable to the provision of pole attachment space to cable television system operators by telephone utilities. Additionally, the petition requests that the Commission certify to the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") that it does assert such jurisdiction and that the certification be in the form of the statutory language required by Section 224 of Title 47, United States Code.

On December 8, 1980, Kentucky Utilities Company and Louisville Gas and Electric Company ("LG&E") filed with the Commission a similar petition, requesting essentially the same relief. The petitions were consolidated for all purposes by the Commission, and a hearing was held on April 21, 1981. Kentucky Power Company intervened to join in the Petition of the other electric utilities, and American Television and Communications Corporation, Consolidated Cable Television Services, Inc., Kentucky CATV Association, National Cable Television Association, Inc., ("NCTA") and the Attorney General's Division of Consumer Intervention intervened in opposition to both Petitions.

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Kentucky Power Company and LG&E have filed parallel motions to strike the brief of the National Cable Television Association, Inc., on the ground that it was mailed on May 19, 1981, rather than filed (i.e.,received by the Commission's Secretary) on or before May 18, 1981, as ordered by the Commission. LG&E further asserts that a copy of said brief was mailed directly to an official of LG&E, in violation of Kentucky Disciplinary Rule 7-104(A)(1), when an attorney of record is involved in the case.

The Commission reminds NCTA of the necessity of compliance with all orders or the Commission. However, because the late filing may have been inadvertent (one day late), and because the Commission must consider all ramifications of this matter of considerable public importance, the motions are overruled.

#### BACKGROUND

There are more than 100 cable television systems in Kentucky whose cables linking subscribers are attached, for convenience, economy and aesthetic reasons, to existing utility poles in the areas served by the systems. The terms, conditions and rates for use of this space on utility poles have been the subject of private negotiation and written agreements between the affected utilities and the cable systems. Neither has heretofore asserted or invoked the jurisdiction of this Commission for permission or approval of the terms of these arrangements.

After extensive hearings, by Public Law 95-234, 92 Stat. 33, 47 U.S.C. § 224, Congress amended the Federal Communications Act so as to grant regulatory jurisdiction over cable television pole attachments to the Federal Communications Commission in those states which did not exercise such regulation, for a five year period beginning February 21, 1978.

Pole attachments on facilities of cooperative electric and telephone corporations, of which there are 40 regulated by this Commission, are specifically exempted from the federal regulation, and unless this Commission asserts jurisdiction,

would remain unregulated while other electric and telephone utilities would be regulated.

The federal act invites those states which have and will assert jurisdiction to regulate utility pole attachments to do so, and uses the language of "pre-emption" to indicate that when a state has affirmatively asserted to the FCC that such state regulation is active and on-going, the FCC will not assert jurisdiction. The legislative history of the federal enactment indicates that it is Congress' preference that regulation be done by the states.

The petitioning utilities have indicated their preference for state regulation, and the cable system operators, by opposing the petitions, have opted for federal regulation. The decision of this Commission turns upon the construction of our statutes.

#### DISCUSSION

essential part of the facilities of the regulated utilities, that the amount paid for the use of space on the poles is a "...charge, rental or other compensation for service rendered..." [KRS 278.010(12)], and that this Commission can certify that it considers the interests of cable television ("CATV") consumers, as well as utility customers, in the ordinary course of deciding whether rates are "fair, just and reasonable" under the statutory mandate of KRS 278.190(3).

The intervening CATV operators contend that the pole attachment arrangement is not within the statutory scheme of regulating utility rates and services; that contemporaneous construction by the Commission, the cable operators, and the regulated utilities over the last 25 years has been that the PSC has no jurisdiction over the subject; and that the matter should remain open at least until the General Assembly meets next year. They point out that nowhere in the statute is there any mention of CATV or pole rentals. Moreover, they rely heavily on Benzinger et al. v. Union Light, Heat & Power Co., 293 Ky. 747, 170 S.W.2d 38 (1943), which upheld the police power of a city to require utility wires to be buried by putting a restrictive interpretation on the statutory language empowering the Commission to regulate the "service" of a utility.

KRS 278.040 states that the Public Service Commission has jurisdiction over all the utilities in this state, and that the Commission shall have <u>exclusive</u> jurisdiction over the rates and service of those utilities. The petitioning utilities unquestionably are "utilities" within the meaning of KRS 278.010, and therefore, the question before us is whether the <u>service</u> of providing space on existing utility poles (and the rates charged therefor) are "rates" and "services" within the purview of this Commission under KRS 278.040.

The term "rate" is defined in Chapter 278, as follows:

(12) "Rate" means any individual or joint fare, toll, charge, rental or other compensation for service rendered or to be rendered by any utility, and any rule, regulation, practice, act, requirement or privilege in any way relating to such fare, toll, charge, rental or other compensation, and any schedule or tariff or part of a schedule or tariff thereof. [KRS 278.010(12)].

The term "service" is even broader, being couched in nonexclusive language:

(13) "Service" includes any practice or requirement in any way relating to the service of any utility, including the voltage of electricity, the heat units and pressure of gas, the purity, pressure and quantity of water, and in general the quality, quantity and pressure of any commodity or product used or to be used for or in connection with the business of any utility...[KRS 278.010(13)] (Emphasis supplied).

The term "utility service" or "utility services" is not defined in the statutes at all.

Whether or not it was contemplated at the time of the original enactment of this statute, the petitioning utilities are clearly providing a "service" when they allow CATV operators, for a fee, to attach their cables to unused space on existing utility poles. The availability of this unused space on the poles (and the arrangements that have been made between the utilities and the cable operators) has greatly contributed to the development of the cable television industry in recent years.

The Commission concludes that the term "service" as used in KRS 278.040 has two levels. First, there is the primary meaning: that service to the public of the type for which the utility business was formed, thereby subjecting it to the jurisdiction of the PSC. Second, there is a service which arises out of the presence of or the use of the utility facilities. While this is not contemplated in considering whether the business of the utility is regulable, it still is a source of revenue to the utility which ultimately results in lower basic "rates" to the ultimate consumers of utility services. For this reason, Benzinger must be read as deciding only what was before the Court: that the PSC was not granted jurisdiction over those parts of the utility's operations which come within the "police powers" of a municipality. The Court's attempted definition and distinction between "essential utility functions" and "other functions" is awkward and difficult to apply. Since such distinction was not necessary to the court's decision, it should be considered dictum only. Neither petitioners nor intervenors contend that the regulation of rates, terms and conditions of pole attachments comes within the police powers of municipalities.

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Therefore, the PSC may regulate these services without determining whether the activity is a "utility" function. The jurisdiction of the PSC over the affected

utility companies has been established. That jurisdiction also extends to their poles, which are an integral part of their facilities. In the instant case, the Commission is called upon to approve the "rate" the utilities are charging for the use of a previously unused part of these facilities. While this may not be one of the "services" contemplated when the statutory definition was created in 1934, nor even a "public utility" activity generally, it is clearly a "service" within the broad definition set forth in KRS 278.010. Because of their monopoly status, such services should be regulated in the public interest.

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Intervenors argued at the hearing that revenues from pole attachment charges are like "money from the wife's folks," i.e., that since the utility already has the pole in place and there is unused space on the pole, any charge therefor is "reasonable." However, this Commission is of the opinion that all utility facilities should be operated to produce the optimal results; that if a utility facility can produce revenue from other uses without interference with essential utility operations, it must do so, and for a fair, just and reasonable rate. In turn, the revenue from such "other uses" reduces, pro tanto, the revenue that must be earned from conventional utility services rendered by the utility, thereby lowering the utility consumers' overall rate.

Both the petitioning utilities and intervening cable operators should be proud of a record of 25 years of increasingly heavy usage of utility pole space without a serious safety question having been presented to this Commission for its adjudication. This speaks well for the negotiation and drafting of the agreements whereunder the attachments are permitted, as well as the operations of the personnel of both groups in the field. However, if there were serious questions as to the safety practices of any utility allowing the use of its poles by another entity, this Commission has little doubt that it would invoke its jurisdiction to correct it.

KRS 278.260 expressly empowers the Commission to investigate "any rate," pursuant to complaint or upon its own motion, which may be "unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory," or "any regulation, measurement, practice or act affecting or relating to the service of the utility or any service in connection therewith" which may be "unreasonable, unsafe, insufficient or unjustly discriminatory..." (Emphasis supplied). Thus, viewed as whole, it is clear that the statutory scheme set forth in KRS Chapter 278, except as limited by the police power of municipalities, confers plenary jurisdiction over all "utilities" and their "facilities."

As to certification to the FCC required by the federal statute that this agency "...does consider the interest of the subscribers of the cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services," this Commission adopts the view expressed in a recent opinion of the Appellate Court of Illinois:

Since we have concluded that the Commission has the power to regulate leasing activities it follows that it is under the mandate to assure that the charges are "just and reasonable". Fulfilling that mandate necessarily entails balancing the interests of Cable TV subscribers with the other interests at stake; such balancing is all that the federal statute can reasonably be read to require. (Emphasis supplied). Cable Television Company of Illinois v. Illinois Commerce Commission, 82 Ill. App.3d 814, 403 N.E.2d 287, 290 (1980).

Thus, in exercising our jurisdiction over pole attachment rates, this Commission will consider the interests of the subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of utility services.

The electric utilities petition the Commission to allow them to file pole attachment agreements as "Special Contracts," under 807 KAR 50:025(11), while the telephone utilities have proposed that they file tariffs for this service. For the present, it seems preferable that the rates to be charged for CATV pole attachments, and the terms and conditions upon which the use is accomplished, be as

uniform as possible throughout each utility's service area. Hence it is preferable that all regulated utilities providing such pole space file tariffs for this service. In the event there are, or may later be, special circumstances calling for different rates, terms or conditions in a particular situation, then such arrangements may be handled under the "Special Contracts" provision of the regulations.

The Commission, having considered this matter, including the testimony at the public hearing and all briefs and correspondence of record, and being advised, is of the opinion and finds that:

- l. Providing space on utility poles by utilities regulated by this Commission for cable television pole attachments is a "service" within the meaning of the definition of KRS 278.010(13);
- 2. The rates, terms and conditions for providing such pole attachment space are within the jurisdiction of the Commission under KRS 278.010(12) and KRS 278.040; and
- 3. Under KRS 278.030 and KRS 278.040, this Commission has the authority to consider and does consider the interests of the subscribers of cable television services, as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services, in the exercise of its jurisdiction over utility rates and utility services.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that all utilities regulated by this Commission which provide pole attachment space for cable television systems shall file tariffs within 45 days of the date of this Order, setting forth the rates, terms and conditions therefor in the manner prescribed by the Regulations of this Commission.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Secretary shall certify to the Federal Communications Commission that this Commission regulates pole attachment rates, terms and conditions, and that this Commission has the authority to consider, and does consider, the interests of the subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services, as provided in 47 U.S.C. § 224(c)(2).

Done at Frankfort, Kentucky this 26th day of August, 1981.

By the Commission

ATTEST:

#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

\* \* \* \* \*

In the Matter of

THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS )
AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION )
OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE ) CASE
TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY TELEPHONE )
COMPANIES )

CASE NO. 8040

and

In the Matter of

THE REGULATION OF RATES, TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE PROVISION OF POLE ATTACHMENT SPACE TO CABLE TELEVISION SYSTEMS BY ELECTRIC UTILITIES

CASE NO. 8090

I, Richard D. Heman, Jr., Secretary of the Public Service Commission, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Commission's Order entered August 26, 1981, in the above cases. I further certify that the Public Service Commission regulates pole attachment rates, terms and conditions effective with the date of the foregoing Order, August 26, 1981.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of said Commission this 9th day of September 1981.

Cechind S. / Lan Secretary

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

September 10, 1981

IN REPLY REFER TO:

Mr. Richard D. Heman, Jr.
Secretary, Kentucky Public
Service Commission
730 Schenkel Lane
P.O. Box 615
Frankfort, Kentucky 40602

Dear Mr. Heman:

Your letter of August 31, 1981 states that the Kentucky Public Service Commission regulates rates, terms, and conditions for pole attachments. However, your certification lacks the statement required by Section 1.1414(d) of the Commission's Rules, 47 C.F.R. \$1.1414(d) (copy enclosed), that you have lawful delegated authority under provisions of state law to submit such certification, and citing the law, regulation or other instrument conferring such authority. Therefore, we cannot accept Kentucky's certification until we receive this additional statement.

Should you have any questions about the required information needed for certification, please contact us. Inquiries may be directed to Margaret Wood, Chief, Pole Attachments Branch, Tariff Division, Common Carrier Bureau (Tel. No. 202-254-8100).

Sincerely,

Jay L. Witkin Chief, Tariff Division Common Carrier Bureau

Enclosure

LCain:scc/CC



#### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

730 SCHENKEL LANE POST OFFICE BOX 615 FRANKFORT, KY. 40602 (502) 564-3940

August 31, 1981

Office of the Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20554

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the Commission's directive, enclosed find Certification regarding the regulation of pole attachment rates, terms and conditions (cable television systems).

Very truly yours,

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Charle / de ....

Richard D. Heman, Jr.

Secretary

RDH/jc

- Mr Demond 14/00:

showd -9/8 informed of deficiency and assured Heat it will be remedied by Mr. Herran)

### COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

RE: POLE ATTACHMENTS - Cable Television Systems

I, Richard D. Heman, Jr., Secretary of the Public Service Commission, do hereby certify that this Commission regulates pole attachment rates, terms and conditions, and that this Commission has the authority to consider, and does consider, the interests of the subscribers of cable television services as well as the interests of the consumers of the utility services, as provided in 47 U.S.C. § 224(c)(2).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the Seal of said Commission this 31st day of August 1981.

Rechard S. / Leman J.
Secretary